

## ABSTRACT

Genetically engineered modification of potato for  
5 suppressing the formation of amylose-type starch is  
described.

Three fragments for insertion in the antisense direc-  
tion into the potato genome are also described. Moreover,  
antisense constructs, genes and vectors comprising said  
10 antisense fragments are described. Further a promoter for  
the gene coding for formation of granule-bound starch syn-  
thase and also the gene itself are described.

Also cells, plants, tubers, microtubers and seeds of  
potato comprising said antisense fragments are described.

15 Finally, amylopectin-type starch, both native and  
derivatised, derived from the potato that is modified in  
a genetically engineered manner, as well as a method of  
suppressing amylose formation in potato are described.

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Elected for publication: Fig. 2

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